

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



02 JUN 2005

(43) International Publication Date
17 June 2004 (17.06.2004)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2004/051831 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: H02M 3/155,
3/335

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(21) International Application Number:
PCT/IB2003/005074

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(22) International Filing Date:
6 November 2003 (06.11.2003)

(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
02080114.8 5 December 2002 (05.12.2002) EP

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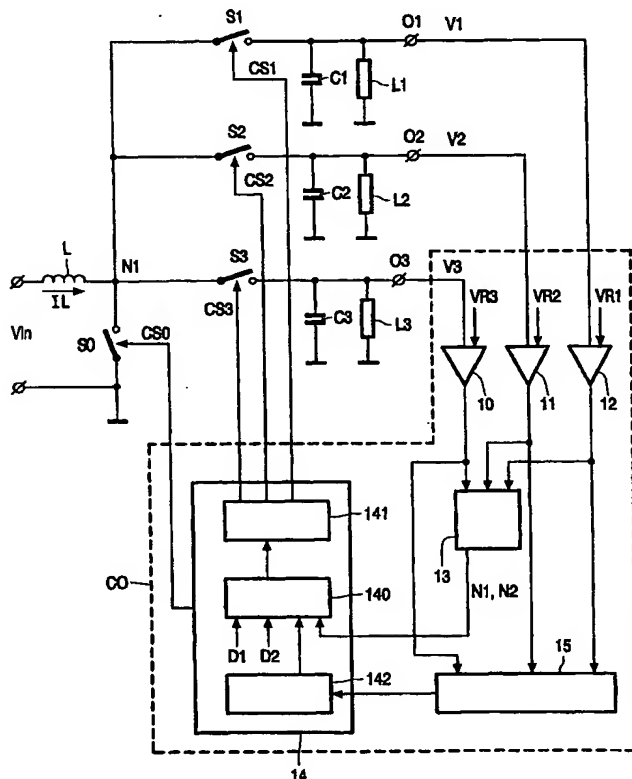
(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: A MULTIPLE-OUTPUT DC-DC CONVERTER



(57) **Abstract:** The multiple-output DC-DC converter comprises an inductor (L) and a main switch (S0) which periodically couples a DC-input voltage (Vin) to the inductor (L). Each one of a multitude of loads (L1, L2, L3) is coupled to the inductor (L) via one of a multitude of output switches (S1, S2, S3). One of a multitude of output voltages (V1, V2, V3) is present across each of the loads (L1, L2, L3). A controller (CO) controls the main switch (S0) and the output switches (S1, S2, S3) in sequences (SE) of cycles (CY). Each one of the cycles (CY1, CY2, CY3) contains an on-phase of the main switch (S0) followed by an on-phase of one of the multitude of output switches (S1, S2, S3). The cycles (CY1, CY2, CY3) have either a predetermined first (minimum) duty cycle (D1) or a second (maximum) duty cycle (D2) which is larger than the first duty cycle (D1). The controller (CO) comprises a multitude of comparators (10, 11, 12) which each compare one of the multitude of output voltages (V1, V2, V3) with an associated one of a multitude of reference voltages (VR1, VR2, VR3). The controller (CO) further checks whether the number of the multitude of output voltages (V1, V2, V3) which have a value above their associated reference voltage (VR1, VR2, VR3) is larger than, smaller than, or equal to the number of the multitude of output voltages (V1, V2, V3) which have a value below their associated reference voltage (VR1, VR2, VR3). The duty cycles are selected such that the number of cycles (CY1, CY2, CY3) with the minimal duty cycle (D1) are larger than, smaller than, or equal to the number of cycles with the maximum duty cycle (D2), respectively.